E. G. EASTHAN & CO. E. G. Eastman, J. O. Griffith, F. C. Bunnington, G. G. Pointexter.

PRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1858.

Beading Matter on Every Page.

Judge Bouglas. Judge Douglas, in his speech at Chlongo, on the 9th inst, "defined his position." As we have thousands of readers who were once the admirers of Judge Dovoras, and who are at least curious to know where he now stands, we copy the telegraphic seport of his speech, as published in the N. Y.

Caucago, July 9 .- Senator Douglas was received this evening with great display. At one c'clock a committee of four hundred, from Chicago and the adjoining counties, proceeded to Michigan City, and there met Judge Douglas and escorted him to this stiy. The arrival of the train was greeted with the firing of cannon and the cheers of the people. A procession was formed, and conducted him to the Fremont House, where he was welcomed in a brief speech, in behalf of the citizens, by Chas. Walker, President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Bougias, after returning his thanks for the magnificent reception, reviewed the action of the last Congress on the Kansas bill. He extelled the Crittenden bill as honest, and as the very best proposition for the practical, illustration of popular sovereignty. He claimed that the struggle with Le comptonism was for the integrity of principle. That struggle was triumphant, and Lecomptonism was virtually abandoned by its friends, and had been defeated forever. He had opposed the English bill, although practically it sent back the constitution to be accepted or rejected by the people, because the manner as well as the form of that submission was at variance with every just principle of popular government. It was a submission of the constitution to the people, with the threat that if they did not accept a slave constitution, its \$5,000 inhabitants should not come in as a free State until it had 93,000. He could never countenance such a discrimination between free and slave States The best energies of his mind had been several years devoted to the great principle of the rights of the people of the Territories to frame their own fundamental laws and he intended to devote all his future life to the same doctrine. He contended that the compromise measures of 1850 were founded on that principle, and were carried out in the Kansaa Nebraska bill He affirmed the Cincinnati platform and re-affirmed President Buchanan's inaugural. He regretted to see, however, a political party of this country deter field nomitated Mr. Lincoln as his (Douglas') succes sor to the Senate, to repudiate the doctrine of popular sovereignty. He (Lincolu) proclaimed that Congress, and not the people of the territories, had the right to establish the domestic institutions of the Territories. Lincoln endorsed not only this doctrine, but proclaimed a line which was incom patible with the existence of the Union, for he declared that the Union, divided into an equal number of free and slave States cannot endure. Mr. Donglas showed the dangerous tendency or this doctrine, and said that it invited and proplaimed a war of extermination-onescotionagain-t the other. Heregar ded it as subversive of the fundamental principles up on which our complex system of government rested He denied that a uniformity of local pelicy and of domestic institutions in the different States was either desirable or even possible; on the contrary.

he held that our political system rested upon the theory and the practice of a dissimilarity of local policy and of domestic institutions in the different States. Our forefathers clearly perceived that the kind of demestic institutions which would suit New Hampshire would be totally unfit for the rice plantations of Carolina. Hence they adopted a constitution which provides that each State should be sovereign and supreme within its own limits, on the supposition that they would be as diversified as States as they were numerous. Thus it would seem, the diversity and dissimilarity of the domestic institutions of the sovereign States are the cardinal principles underlying the whole system of our government. Its strength, harmony and adaptation to the wants and interests of the people all depended upon the right of each State to form and regulate its own internal policy without reference to its similarity or dissimilarity to other States. Repeated uniformity is neither desirable nor possible. If possible, how can it be obtained? There is but one process through which it can be accomplished and that would be to abelish the State Legislatures, convert the government into one consolidated empire, investing Congrees with full power to adopt police regulations, regulate internal policy, and adopt domestic instiutions for all the States. Let this be done and there would be uniformity. Then the States would be either all free or all slave States. Then the negroes could vate everywhere or nowhere. Then our glorwould be merged into one consolidated empire, and the uniformity of despotism would reign triumphant throughout the land. Mr. Douglas proceeded to answer Mr. Lincoln's crusade against the Supreme Court, on account of the Dred Scott decision. He could sanction no crusade, he said, against the highest judicial tribunal in the land, nor yet was he prepared to yield obedience to the law, as expounded by that Court. He did not agree with Mr. Lincoln that it was a great wrong to deprive a negro of the right of cirrenship. He did not believe they were ever intended to be citizens. Our government was founded on a white basis, and was created by white men. True humanity required that negroes and other cising, consistent with the good of society. Mr. Douglas adverted to the necessity of maintaining the organization of the democratic party. While there might be differences of opinion with respect to the true construction of particular articles of the creed, party teleration, he said, must be indulged. There should be no prescription of sound democrats because of such differences. Government office holders, and republicans working in unison for the purpose of defeating the regular democratic nominations,

Mr. Lienoln was present, and heard Mr. Douglas Fireworks were discharged in several parts of the town during the delivery of Mr. Douglas' remarks. The number of persons in attendance was variously estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000.

would be like the Russians at Sebastopol, who kept or firing, without caring which they hit, French or

Foreign Items.

The heat is so oppressive and drought prevails to such extent in certain localities of France, that in spite of the recent storms, water begins to get scarce. At Versailles, particularly where the flow of the Morly aqueduct is interrupted, water is sold at fabulous prices. People talk of its being a franc for a little over a quart.

Maszini has undertaken to raise a new loan; this time the bonds are made in a style very picturesque. They represent two armies in battle array, a cross surmounted by a crown of thorns and reposing on a cannon and a coffin. The tricolor and a royal crown lie on the ground, and at the bottom is seen the enpola of St. Paul's church. Two women in white robes and a steed ready to be off, complete the decoration. The funds are to remain in the possession of Mazzini, who promises to employ them in the cause

of European liberty. One of the Parisian booksellers, Mr. Michael Levy, is to be married to Mile Caba, of Bordenux The family is one of the most distinguished, and the bride is delightful. Wishing to honor both himself and his new family, Mr. Levy brings with him to Bordeaux as witnesses four of the most celebrated

Ponsard, M. Autran, Victor Sejour. Signing the Declaration. The third votume of the Life of JEFFERSON, by RANDALL, contains the following succedete, related

to the biographer by Gen. J. SPRAR SMITH, of Maryland, who was a familiar visitor at Monticello. "Whilst the question of Independence was be icre Congress, it had its meetings near a livery stable. The members were short breeches and silk stockings, and with handkerchief in hand, they were diligently employed in lashing the flies from their legs. So very vexatious was this annoyance, and to so great an impatience did it arome the sufwhich gave birth to an empire republic

ing from the scene -if not true, it is worth being so.

the severity of an attack from

A marganism

# 44 Sewantes. 71 We have rarely felt more anneyed at any little hing than at the persistent and malicious misrepresentation of late paragraph by our local editor, in regard to the location of the Southern University at Sewance. We have once before referred to this matter, yet a communication in the Banner of the 15th, in which the paragraph in question is grossly misrepresented and distorted, requires another brist

The communication in the Bosner represents us as condemning the action of the Bishops in locating the University at Sewannee, and as assailing the site. This is a misrepresentation of anything which has appeared in this paper, so gross as to be evidently wilful and malicious. From the first, we have been among the most ordent friends of the Southern University. We have taken no part in the contests about the particular spot where it should be located, but to the extent to which we could spare the space, have given the friends of the different sites proposed a fair hearing. After the location had been finally made, we deprecated any further recriminations among the contestants for the site. Our local editor, in this spirit only, used this remark in reply to an attack on the action of the Bishops by the McMinnville New Era:

"But, seriously, we have no doubt the Bishops were sorely puzzled in the matter of locating the Southern University. Every little town and neigh-borhood within a circle of two hundred miles, was persistently presenting its unrivalled advantages for the location of a great institution of learning, and as the Rishops found it impossible to please all by locating it next to every man's door, they wisely ocated it nowhere—that is, Sewance."

That is the paragraph which has raised all this clamor! and which has induced the writer in the Banner to defend the town of Winchester and its the correct idea that the Bishops had "wisely" located the institution remote from any town. No sort of malignity can torture the remark into anything else than this. What "C." expects to make by falsely representing us as attacking the town of Winchester or the county of Franklin, may perhaps hereafter appear. If it is thought thus to benefit perhaps dispel such an illusion.

We pay this notice to the matter, because we have reason to believe that some of our best friends have been imposed upon by the personal or political hostility towards us which must have been the origin of the misrepresentation. We ask them to read for themselves the paragraph complained of, bringing mined not t acquiesce in this line of policy. The to hear upon it their own good sense, and disregarding the malicions comments of others. If they are still dissatisfied, we shall have the consolation of knowing that they are thus dissatisfied without

Improved Mail Facilities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The following, as we learn from an article in the National Intelligencer, are the improved facilities in the mail service between the Atlantic and the

First .- From New Orleans, Louisiana, by Indianola, to San Antonio, thence by El Paso and Fort This was the Pioneer Line, demonstrating that an sioners, Dr. Forney, Superintendent of Indian Af overland mail route was practicable. It is now in fairs, Mr. Craig, Indian Agent, Mr. Dodson, Marfull and successful operation, the last trip from San Antonio to San Diego having been performed in Times, Herald, and Tribune. twenty-three and one-half days.

Second .- The great overland mail route from Memphis and St. Louis, forming a junction at Fort Smith, The Washington Union present a most lucid view near the head of asvigation on the Arkansas river ; of the operations of our admirable Sub-Treasury thence in the direction of Preston, on the Red river; system in checking over-trading and business extrathence to Fort Fillmore, above El Paso, on the Rio Grande; thence to Fort Yums, on the Colorado, and thence by the Tehon Pass to San Francisco. The contractors, Messrs. Butterfield & Co., have examined the route, fixed on their stations, and will soon have

the service in operation. When the service com-

mences, it will supersede the San Antonio line be-

tween the Rio Graude and the Colorado rivers, but | inflations were perfect while the amount of metallic leave it in full operation on the balance of the route. Third .- To give similar mail and travelling facilities, the Hon. A. V. Brown, Postmaster General, established another great overland route, and to be run weekly, to accommodate the Northwestern States crease in the gold currency, its influence upon trade and Territories, above St Louis, from St. Joseph's on the Missouri to Salt Lake, and from Salt Lake through Carson Valley to Placerville : thus penetrating California in her most populous region, and furnishing an emigrant route of the highest importance. The contractors, Mesers. Hockaday on the east, and Chorperning on the west, give assurances, by their experience and ample means, that this

great route will be speedily and successfully carried into effect. So soon as the roads can be improved, and actual experience shall show within what time the service can be performed, the time will no doubt be reduced to the very shortest that it can be run in. Fourth .- From some point on this line west of Salt

Lake a four-horse coach service will be put on (it is now advertised for) to the Dalles; thus establishing inferior races should be permitted to enjoy only such | a most important communication with the Territories rights and privileges as they were capable of exer- of Washington and Oregon. Both Gen. Lane and Gov. Stevens, if elected to the next Congress, have announced their intention to pass over this important route.

Fifth.-From Independence, on the Missouri, to Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, weekly in fourhorse coaches.

Sixth. - From Santa Fe, by Albuquerque, to Stockton, California, or falling into the Butterfield or El Paso route, at Tehon Pass, above Stockton. Connected with this route is a monthly four-horse coach service from Niosho (or Fort Smith) to Albu-

Seventh .- The new Tehuantepee route from New Orleans, Louisisma, to San Francisco, connecting great augmentations of the gold product that have with the Panama line at or near Acapulco. This route has been long desired by the people of the United States. It is the one nearest our possessions on both oceans, the easiest protected and kept open in time of war. The Gulf of Mexico is destined hereafter to be emphatically an American sea, over which, from necessity, the United States must have | banks, requiring their own officers to be custodians a preponderating and controlling power. Contracts of their funds, and forbidding the collection of the have already been made by the Postmaster General whereby mails and passengers can be conveyed by railroad from New York to New Orleans in three days and ten hours; this improvement, taken in connexion with the route by Tehuantepec, must greatly shorten and cheapen the communication between the

Atlantic and Pacific States. Eighth. - The coast service of the Pacific has by no | for the last year were \$68,631,510. The adoption means been neglected. In August last a muchneeded line of mail steamers for the benefit of the coast towns and settlements between San Francisco. Astoria, and Olmpia, was established, at a cost of \$121,500 per annum, and soon after a contract for | by the expansions of commerce. steamboat supply of the officers on Puget's Sound, once each week, at a cost of \$22,400 per annum.

The above routes, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific, have been established in the face of the most appalling revulsion of trade and commerce, which poets in his book store, Messrs Emile Augier, M. | reduced the revenues of the Government in a most unprecedented degree. In the face of that revulsion, prostrating the means of the Government as well as of individuals all over the world, Congress would not venture at present on the construction of a railroad to connect the two oceans. But, with a liberality hardly to have been expected under the circumstances, the Administration, through the Post Office Department, has opened up many overland routes which must soon develop the riches of the immediate country, and contribute largely and immediately to the wealth, population, and general prorperity of California, Oregon, and Washington The establishferers, that it hastened, if it did not aid, in inducing ment of these six or eight great overland routes will them to promptly affix their signatures to the great | be well calculated to throw a flood of light on the great question over what particular route a railroad | Mr. J. C. Wailnes. jyl6-lw

which the only relief was signing the paper and fly- THE WINE OF CALIFORNIA. - California, fike Missouri, will soon rival Ohio in the product of native wine. There is one firm in San Francisco which produced last year two hundred thousand bottles of champague from their own yineyard in Los Angeles.

This is but one of many lastances of California en-Mr. RANDALL introduces this anecdote with the wine. There is one firm in San Francisco which apologetic remark, "Some of the old painters were produced last year two hundred thousand bottles of fond of introducing a homely or even a grotesque | champague from their own yineyard in Los Angeles. minor accessory into their stateliest pictures. Here | This is but one of many lustances of California enis something of the kind without borrowing from terprise in wine-growing. Almost every State in the Imagination." All the comment we make upon it is Union now adds its quota-small in many cases, but always increasing-to the annual product.

The Governor of Education-The Election there on the Consistation-The Right of Search Settlement-The French and Eng-lish Missions, &c.

From the Baltimore Sun. to learn that General Denver does not intend to resign his important poet as Governor of the Territory of Kansas, and that, after a brief risk to this city he will return to Kansas before the election of the lat august. His product administration of the office of Governor has had the effect, together with the legislation of Congress, of producing entire quiet in the Territory. It is now a matter of little moment whether the inhabitants of Kansas elect to come into the Union under the Lecompton Censtitution, or take the other alternative of adopting a Constitution of State Government after they shall have the requisite population. It is asserted that they will have a hundred thousand people by next December. I doubt it were much. WASHISOTON. July 11 .- The public will be glad have the requisite population. It is asserted that they will have a hundred thousand people by next December. I doubt it very much. Emigration from Europe to this country falls off, and so does emigration from the East to the West.

The time has come when the addition of States to the Union ceases to be a matter of congratulation. Many of them must be rotten borough States, with a representation in the Senate equal to New York or Virginia, and yet without a fifth part of their A controversy has arisen as to the question

whether the British government has yielded the right of visit and search or not. It appears to me that the plain and brief statement of the London Times, dated the 21st of June, is satisfactory. The British government yield the right to search or visit our vessels in time of peace. That is all that we demanded; for this country ought to be the last in the world to deprive itself of the benefits of that maritime law which enables national cruisers to ascertain, in a proper manner, the national character of a suspected vessel. It is satisfactory to know that, to avoid difficulty through perversion of orders, the British squadron is to be withdrawn from the Gulf of Mexico

Three or four of the chief foreign missions are to be filled during the summer. It is true that they are not yet vacant, and they are to be filled when Female Schools! There isn't a reasonable man in the President has settled upon the policy which he the county of Franklin who hasn't sense enough to is to adopt in regard to great questions connected see that the word "nowhere" is used only to convey with them. It is well understood that New York must have a first class mission. She has now no place in the Cabinet, and only two second rate mis-

General Dix's name has been mentioned for France, but that mission is to go to Louisiana, without a doubt. It follows that the London mission must go to New York. Letters from influential men in that State present urgent reasons for the appointment of Judge Roosevelt. He is fitted for the Southern University, a brief experience may the post by reason of his large fortune, conciliatory deportment, and excellent good sense. The inti-mate and important commercial relatious between New York and England would seem to require that the minister from the United States should be selected from New York, if no political obstacles be interposed to prevent it. In this case political reasons strongly favor the selection. Ion.

Further from Utah. Sr. Louis, July 13.—The Utah correspondent of the Republican under date of June 18th, says the conditions agreed upon at the conference between Gov. Cumming, the Peace Commissioners, and the heads of the Mormon Church are, that the troops shall enter the city without opposition, and the civil officers be permitted to perform the duties of their offices without interruption, and an unconditional obedience to the lews of the land. On the other hand, past offenses are to be forgotten, as stated in the President's proclamation. All the houses in the city have been closed against both civil officers and strangers, except one, which is occupied by the Governor and family. Everybody else is obliged to sleep in their wagons or on the ground. The persons in the city were Governor Cumming, Secretary Yuma, to San Diego on the Pacific, twice per month | Hartnett, Powell and McCullough, Peace Commisshal of the Territory, and Mesers. Simonton, Fillmore, and Brown, correspondents of the New York

> The Sub-Treasury System. varance, and in lessening the injury consequent

> upon them. It says: "If the immense California and Australia products of gold had not occurred, the Sub-Treasury system would have forever prevented a recurrence of such a commercial revulsion as the country experienced in 1837-'40. "While the competency of the system to prevent

currency was one hundred millions of dollars, it became partial when that amount had swollen to two hundred and sixty millions. "But, while the control exerted by the system on the business of the country was impaired by the incontinued. The foreign trade expanded under the gold influx from \$305,000,000, in 1847, to \$725,000,000, in 1857. While the specie coin in the country rose from one hundred millions or thereabouts in 1847, to two hundred and sixty millions, r 1857, the issues of notes by banks rose from \$105,000,000, in 1847, to \$214,000,000, in 1857. "The Treasury receipts also rose up from \$37,000. 000 to \$69,000,000; but a system which controlled the movements of specie to the extent of only sixty

ing upon a basis of specie amounting to two hundred and sixty millions." The two hundred millions of bank issues added to the specie made a currency of nearly five hundred millions of dollars. Specie became cheaper with us than with the rest of the world, and consequently went to the best market-abroad. In this way w lost two hundred millions of specie, and were left with a currency of bank rags; that, when the specie basis left it, crumbled and fetl in, carrying with it the trade of the country, and paralyzing with the

nine millions became unable to control banks, deal

shock of its fall the general industry. The beneficent effects of the Independent Treasury then became apparent. Heavy imports had made large revenues for the Federal Treasury; and this kept at least a portion of the specie at home, and created a home demand for it to meet the foreign demand. But for this the exports of specie and the extravagant purchases of foreign goods would have gone on until the very moment of universal bankruptcy. The Sub Treasury checked this ruinous course of trade before collapse had become universal

The Sub-Treasury system, while exerting a powerful and salutary influence upon the trade of the country, cannot now exert a perfect control upon speculation, in consequence of the narrower relative basis of its o erations than it enjoyed before the occurred in late years; and hence the importance of extending the system so as to confer upon it such control. Of course, the Federal Government can proceed no further in this great measure of reform than it has already gone; and it remains for the States to complete the work which has been so well begun by the General Government, by severing all onnexion between their treasuries and the local public dues in any other than the coin of the United

The great State of Ohio has led the wan of this great movement, by enacting a law similar in purport to the Federal Sub-Treasury law of 1846. The revenues of thirty States last year amounted to \$60,101,280; which shows that the revenues of the States amount in the aggregate to about the same as those of the Federal Government which of the Sub-Treasury system by the States would thus double the operation of the system, and restore that control, to the governments of the people, over the banks of the capitalists, which has been lost since the establishment of the Sub-Treasury system

If, in addition to bringing the State revenues under the operation of this system, those of the cities, towns and counties of the Union were also added. our country would enjoy the soundest and safest system of currency and business which the world

EVET BAW. In view of a second great object of the Sub-Treasury system-that of causing a current of coin to run perennially through all channels of business and among all classes of the people—the adoption of the hard money system of the Federal Government by the States, cities, counties and towns of the Union would render its operation more efficacious; than even its adoption by the Federal Government has done. The specie statistics of the country show that, under the operation of the Sub-Treasury, the amount of specie in actual circulation among the people has run up from \$50,297,484, in 1847, to \$103,617,140, in 1857. The extension of the system in the mode we have indicated would doubtless banish a hundred millions of bank rags from the handling of the masses and run up the amount of coin in actual circulation to near \$200,000,000.

TOTICE. This is to notify all indebted to me, either by "This anecdote I had from Mr. Jefferson, at Mon-ficello, who seemed to enjoy it very much, as well as to give credit to the influence of the flies. He shall hereafter be constructed, when the country shall hereafter be constructed, when the country shall hereafter be constructed, when the country shall have recovered from its present pecuniary em-being, Esq. jy16-dim A. DELISSER.

White's Creek Springs.

Mrs any claborate description.

No pains will be spared to render the situation of visitors Price of Board 81 50 per day: 87 00 per week; Servants and Price of Board 81 50 per day: 8: Children under 10 years of age, half price. E. L. CBOCKER.

Monetary and Commercial.

Monetary and Commercial. We find in the Memphis papers, of the 13th, the following care from the President of the Citizans' Bank:

In giving place to this card the Memphis Bulletin remarks:

The card will strike our readers with the surprise which is excited here when its substance first became known yesheday afternoon, causing an unusual degree of excitement in all financial circles. On the streets, after four o'clock, the rumor spread with amazing rapidity that something was wrong with the Citizens' Bank, and it was almost universally discredited, though no one seemed to be in possession of any first which would warrant the ill repute it had so suddenly strained—the bank having transacted its business as usual during bank hours.

Ignorant as we are of the grounds of abandonment of the bank alluded to in Capt. Turner's card, announcing his stithdrawni from it, we can only apprize our distant emsters, as we have done above, of the immediate effect produced by it, and await the developments of time. It is proper that, in this connection, we should energeful the assurance given in this paper of the confidence extended to it by our other banks and by the mercantile community. Up to yesterday afternoon that assurance was literally true. What estimation the issues of the Yeak will be held in techny, or to-mercuny remains to be seen.

The Appeal says: We were unaware of any difficulty or misunderstanding between

We were unaware of any difficulty or misunderstanding between the late and present owners of that institution usual this card was handed us presently evening. The effect of this condition of affairs cannot be otherwise than dienetrous to the credit of the lank and to those holding its notes. In this condition of affairs time alone can develop the rount of this movement. We can only rely upon the high character of the parties interested, and trust that the public at large may be preserved from ion. We know nothing of the real condition of past operations of this bank, except that its credit has been good, that its substanceben reserved on deposit by the banks of our city, and that, from the high character of the late President, Capt. Turner, and his reputal realth, it has stood firm against oull reports and suspicious. We can, therefore, only say that the development of the present misunderstanding lase created strong doubts—in which we participate—of the colvency of the Institution, which we can only hope may be dispelled by the future action of all parties concerned. It sirkes us that a statement of its condition chould have accompanied the card of Capt. Turners. This would have miliered empanied the card of Capt. Tunner. This would have relieve the anxiety that is felt muon the subject. We believe the Citisens' Bank did not comply with the law by making a return of

\$4,860 40 50,362 53 Gold and Silver.

numed the presidency of the bank, and now he says he has "left the bank with every dollar's worth of assets, with the addition of about fifteen thousand dollars profits." Unless there has been gross mismanagement in the affairs of the bank, which has been gross mismanagement in the analy of the bank, which has been concealed from Capt. Turker, it ought to be simply able to pretect its hill holders. The manner in which Capt. Turker has reticed from the institution is calculated to destroy confidence in its ability to redeem its circulation. We shall not be surprised if it turns out to be a very bad failure.

50 BAGS RIO GOFFEE; 10 kegs best Holland Gin; 75 Ibls J. H. Smith Alabama Whisky; 100 pag French Brandy; 15 bbls double Refined Sugar; 25 (bbl Durseatic Brandy; 16 has stomach Bitters; 50 bbls snoot Malaga Wine. 20 M bbls Robertson co. Whisky;

State of the Northern Bank of Tennessee Clarksville, July 1, 1858. ASSETS. 455 00 - \$158,766 ±8 Tenn. Bonds, 6 per cent depos'd with 65,000 60 Due from b'ks, subject to check at sight, Cash on hand, viz: Gold and Bilver. Bank notes, (current money,) 27,396 00 LIABILITIES. Capital Stock paid in. \$46,065.00 RECAPITULATION.

\$8,900 45 16,830 91 46,668 1 357.155 68 sital Stock of this Bank was all paid by the Stockhold s in Gold and Silvar and the notes of specie paying banks, th one of each not specified, as it was not deep rtient at the time of payment. D. N. KENNEDY, President nally appeared D. N. Kon

Bank of Tennesses, and made outh that the above is a true state ment of the condition of said Bank on July 1, 1858, to the best o his knowledge and belief. CHAS. BAILEY, J. P. Statement of the Bank of West Tennessee. Memphis, July 1, 1858.

ASSETS. To Exchange at Phoenix Bank, New York, 14,588 50 1,000 00 34,135 14 Union Bank at Nashville Notes of other Banks, LIABILITIES.

J. A. SANNONER, Cash. J. M. WILLIAMSON, Pres. Statement of Buck's Bank, July 1, 2 o'clock P. M., 1858.

and C. Railroad Bonds as investment

Cash on hand in Bank Notes, Bank Fixtures, LIABILITIES. rtificate of Depo Due to Banks, from bank, 72,896 94 73,847 41 61,362 37

bank. 97,469 86 96,178 15 82,362 72 80,471 81 36,545 00 11,215 00 40,540 00 600,473 58 79,183 17 71,465 84 98,988 16 17,257 15 98,450 72 90,184 50 WM. WHITE, President. of before me, Wm. White, President of Buck

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE HOUSE. 2. N. AREHITEAD. COPELAND, ARMISTEAD & CO., JOBBERS OF Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw, Goods, &c.

NO. 63, NORTH-EAST COUNKE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, Nashville, Tennessee. E have associated oursives together under the above style for the transaction of a wholesale business in the good

chants visiting our market.

COPELAND, ARMISTEAD & CO. AST AND CLOSING SALE, -Benj. F. Shields will close the remainder of the Fine Marble and Alabaster goods from Florence, Italy, this morning at 10 o'clock, and evening at Gas Light. The Ladies are particularly invited to attend this sale

THAYED...Young cow, with ealf, the owner can have
Sthan by calling at this office and paying cost of advertise
ment. Enquire of James Jackson, at Brunnan's Foundry, College
[may55]

FOR SALE. --One hundred males Northern Extra Hay
fust received by [may7-tf] P. & C. ANDERSON.

FOR SALE. --Five hundred bags extra family White
Wheat Flour, from Lebanon Mills, by
may7-tf
P. & C. ANDERSON. MARBLE WORK. -- The sunscriber has on hand the largest and heat assortment of Marble and Marble Work, ever offered in the city, to which he particularly invites the attention of the public. He is prepared to execute all jobs in his line to the best city.

n the best style of the art, and at short notice.

may8, "57-4f" JAMES SLOAN. CIMALL FARM FOR SALE. ... I ofer for male my farm, seven utiles from the city of Nashville, immediately on se Gallatin Turnpike, containing fifty-four seres. The buildings re comfortable and substantial, and all in excellent repair. One half of the hand is open-halauce in timber, and well set in blue grass.

Ary one who desires a comfortable home, on a good pike and

near the Louisville and Neshyllic Railroad, sin a good pies and near the Louisville and Neshyllic Railroad, situated in a most deig gful neighborhood, convenient to church, school and stores, all within a quarter of a mile.) will find a good opportunity to purchase, as I am determined to sail. Terms and further information may be obtained by addressing the undersigned or from Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Methodist Publishing House. Publishing House.

H. SATT STEVENSON,

Nashville, Tennessee. DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE .-- We are offering for sale that beautful, and well improved farm coo-g 65 acres, fronting the Gallatin Turnpike, and within eight Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three and a balf miles sining 65 acres, ironing the Rallroad, three and a unit when it the Louisville and Nashville. Rallroad, three and a unit when it to be a substitute of the trap best neighborhoods in the State. The improvements consist of a commo dious Dwelling House, good Servant's Rooms, Kitchen, Carriage House, Stables, and two excellent springs, all index a substantial enclosure.

BRANSFORD, McWHIRTER & CO., 1988-19. In Block.

CHARGE OF SCHEDULE. Nashville & Chattanooga Railrend DOUBLE BAILY THAINS

EACH WAY OVER THE SOAD. O'N and after SUNDAY, July 11, 1858, the Passenger Trains vill be fun as follows:

Leave Nussiville daily at 5 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Arriving at Chattaneogu at 2.50 P. M. and 1.35 A. M.

Leave Chattaneogu at F. A. M. and 9 P. M.

Arriving at Nushville at 7.30 P. M. and 8.10 A. M.

Tarough takets are sold at Nushville to the following places and at orders named:

Savannah, Ga., 20 60; Peinhaleiphia, 25 60; New Orleans, 25 60; Peinhaleiphia, 25 60; New York, 25 60; Peinhaleiphia, 25 60; New York, 25 60; New York, 25 60; New York, 25 60; New York, 25 60; The Ticket Office is in the Passenger Depot, and is open one four before the starting of each Train, which allows unsple time for the purchase of Tickets. It is open at no other time during the day. Passengers for the Eastern cities have on the 25 A. M. Train, which connects throughout with Trains on the other read. Train video connect throughout with Trains on the other read. Train to Richmond 42 hours; Washington two days; Philadeiphia two and a half, and New York three days. This is the obsequent and but route from Nashville to the East.

New Orleans passengers leave on the 250 P. M. Train, arriving at Memphis in time to connect for New Orleans, on the vening of the mext day, and go through without detantion at Memphis. Those for McMinnville, Sparts, and Beersheba Springs, leave Nashville on the 250 P. M. Train, which connects directly at Tullahoma with the Train for McMinnville. Persons leaving McMinnville in the morning arrive at Nashville at 250 P. M.

At Nashville, there are boats which leave daily for Smithiand, and connect with boats for different places on the Ohio and Mis-At Namylie, there are boats which leave daily for Smithland, and connect with boats for different places on the Ohio and Missisppi rivers; also, a daily line of stages for Louisville, leaving every courning on the arrival of the night expense.

By this change of Schedule, the Train from Memphis connects direct at Stevenson with our up and down day Trains, causing no delay to Nashville and Eastern passengers, and one hour is gained over the former Schedule in going to Hemphis from Nashville.

C. L. ANDERSON,
july 10, 1858

By 49

General Treket Agent.

Fare Beduced. Cabin Passage to New York . . NEW YORK and CHARLESTON side-wheal U. S. Steam Ships, through in 48 to 50 hours. W TORK and CHARLESTON side-wheel U. S. Mail beam Ships, through in 48 to 50 hours.

In Ship the Ships in 1800 tons M. Berry Commander.

Natherlie, 1500 tons, H. Adams, Commander.

Materian, 1200 tons, W. J. Foster, Commander.

LEAVE Adopt's Wharves every Wednesday and Saturday at high water.

These Steamships were all built expressly for this line, and for safety, speed and comfort are lifed on the Const.

urivalled on the Count. manders, will insure travellers by this line every possible manaders, will insure tratesters by the land occommodation.

Cabin passage,
Storrage passage,
For freight or passage, apply to
HENRY MISSEOON, & CO., Agenta,

Cor. East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, Charleston, S. C. VALUABLE DWELLING FOR SALE. AM now offering for sale that convenient and well-known pro-perly, at the corner of Codar and Churry streets, owned by a Sisters of Charity. he Sisters of Charity.

Parties holding claims against the Sisters or the Rev. J. Schachl rill please file them with me for payment.

For further particulars call on A. V. S. LINDSLEY.

July 10—1m 25, College street.

Tuesday Morning, July 13th, at 10 o'clock, DILLON & CO., 15, College St.

ADDITIONAL. The following will be sold on sixty days time for all sums or 50 blds J. H. Smith's Old Beserve Whisky;
50 bbls sweet Malaga Wire;
100 lets Fernch Brandy;
10 lets Jamales Rum;
101 lets Jamales Rum;
102 lets Jamales Rum;
103 lets Jamales Rum;
104 lets Jamales Rum;
105 lets Millennum Louisiana
Rum.

Dillow & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES

MORRIS & STRATTON. N WEDNESDAY MORNING NEXT, the 14th of July, 1858, we will offer for Carb, 00 this Brown Sugar; 50 bbls Loaf & Crush'd Sagar; 50 bbls Powd's & Coffee Sugar; 200 bags Choice and Balt, Rio to hage choice Lagunyra Coffee; 60 ½ do do do 100 do Sum. Tallow do 50 boxes Starck; 100 do Sosp. 20 do Ground Pepper; 20 do Ground Fepper; 20 do Ground Fepper; 20 do Soda, B pagers; 50 do Browns; 50 do Boda, B pagers; 50 do Rosah Remels; 200 koxes Nalls; 50 do Wash Bourds;

Dissolution of Partnership. Johnson, and all notes or other indebtedness of the firm will b B. R. JOHNSON, RICHARD OWEN. Nashville, Tenn., 2d July, 1854.

FRANCISCO. MODLER OF FALHIONS

DEALER IN HATS. CAPS, AND LADIES' FURS. NO. 23, PUBLIC BUTARY, KASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

OUR SPRING ISSUE FOR 1858. TS NOW READY FOR THE INSPEC-

NEAT, DESIRABLE AND CHOICE TULLAHOMA.

Great Sale of Lots—Three Days' Sale.

The Tulishoma Town Company offer for sale beautiful lots, beretofore reserved and unsold, and which are peculiarly eligible for family residences, and many of them convenient for business houses. To the poor man who needs a home, to the rich man who desires to purchase a splendid and healthy locality for summer residence, and to the man of moderate means who wishes to buy a delightful dwelling pinor, this sale possess great attractions. The locality of Tulishoma, with a population of about twelve hundred inhabitants, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and at the terminus of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad in Coffee county and on the table land of the Monn-Railroad, and at the terminus of the McMinaville and Manchester Railroad in Coffee county and on the table land of the Momnia: Platrict of Tempessee, is one of meanty-assed zalubrity and pleasantness, and the settler here will find himself in the midst of all the conducts and appliances of a high civilization, of an orderly, well regulated, moral and religious community, blessed with an invigorating, pleasant and refreshing atmosphere, which it is real happiness to breathe, and with pure cool water which it is a joy of tife th drink; and in addition to all this the invalid will find mineral waters within the town site, and other mineral waters (chalybeate and salphur) convenient to the town, by the aid of which to removate and restore health. Come to Tullahoma and purchase a lot change, as the sale is without reserve. The terms which to removate and restore leaded. Come to Iniquous and purchase a lot cheap, as the sale is willout reserve. The terms of sale are on a credit of one and two years, bond and security required, and a lien on the lots retained. Days of sale, the third, fourth and fifth days of August. Maps of the town and of the lots for sale, to be seen an application to me at the Lincoln House.

MOLASSES, == 100 tells tright reboiled Jackson Refiner for sale low, by TERRASS BROTHERS. SUGAR. -- 100 bots Crushed and Powdered Sugar, Balti more Refinery, for mile low, for cash only, TERRASS BROTHERS. OFFEE .== 500 bags Baltimore Coffee, for sale low for cash. TERRASS BROTHERS.

TOBACCO. -- GO boxes Langbarn and Armstead's Superi Tobacco, for sale very low, TERRASS BROTHERS, BRANDY .-- 1 cask superior old Otard, Dupey & Co., for TERRASS REOTHERS. STAR CANDLES. -- 500 half and whole boxes for sale low, TERRASS BROTHERS. WHISKY. sence White, and other brands;

J. H. Smith's Reserve: Country Single Distilled; for sale low by TERRASS BROTHERS. Manny's Combined Reaper and

Mower. THE WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT .-- This through Marshal P. Wilder, President United States Agricultural Society, at Louisville, Ky.

It also received the award as the best Resper, and as the best Mower, before two experience committees, appointed by the President of the Buyldson County Agricultural Society, at Nashville, in July, 1857, over most of the machines now in use in Tenn.

Numerous other premiums and awards were given this Machine during the last season, over every Machine in America.

The above machines are for sain by the undersigned,

The CHESTRAM.

B. F. CHEATHAM, peral Agent for the State.
FISHER, WHERLES & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

NOTICE.

Nashville, Tenn.

NOTICE.

Nashville, Tenn.

NOTICE.

Nashville, Tenn.

Notices, and the business haroufter will be conducted by them.

Jyl J. T. MARTIN & CO.

WE have this day associated with us in business, Mr. J. T. MARTIN. FISHER, WHELESS & CO. JAMES WHELES, FISHER, WHELESS & CO.,

GROCERS, GENERAL COMMISSION Forwarding Merchants, DEALERS IN COTTON, TOBACCO, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. Corner of Market and Broad Streets, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Important Information. T this season of the year, no family ought to go to rest with A cut having in the house some prompt and objects remore to choice a morbus or diarrhore, disorders that are so apt to attack all ages, and which may result in fittal consequences before a physician can be prompted.

The stratement Dysentery Syrup, only 50 cents per bettle, has in the last ten years cared more cases of disorders of the bowels, no matter how violent, than all other remoilles and prescriptions out together.

put together.

Dr. Hibbard, chairman of the Board of Health of New York, in Dr. Hibbard, chairman of the Board of Health of New York, in the worst cholors whose, certifies that from the time this medicine was used at the Quarantine ground, there was not another fatal case of cholors.

Dr. De Forrest, Commissioner of Croton Water Works, certifies that it causes, Commissioner of Croton Water Works, certifies that it causes of boxel complaints, produced by eading too much fruit, or from other causes, not from an immediate stoppage of the discharges, but from a chemical change produced by it in the centents of the bowels, and that it produces no affections of the brain, which other remedies are apt to do.

Throughout Termesses and Alabama it has always been found a prompt remedy for Bloody Fins. It may be had of all Druggists, and of the subscriber at Patterson & Freeman afterniture store.

Jelf-H

ALEX. MACKENZIE.

And signature, to counterfeit which is forgery.

WM. P. BURDEN.

Agunt, Troy, Sen York.

No. 63 Plus Street, Scint Levits, Minameric.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liferal terms. Druggists and wonderful remedy by the sailing in persons, or addressing a supply of this populaters.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liferal terms. Druggists and wonderful remedy by the sailing in persons, or addressing a supply of this populaters.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liferal terms. Druggists and wonderful remedy by the sailing in persons, or addressing a supply of this populaters.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liferal terms. Druggists, and wonderful remedy by the sailing in persons, or addressing a supply of this populaters.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liferal terms. Druggists, and wonderful remedy by the sailing in persons, or addressing a supply of this populaters.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liferal terms. Druggists, and wonderful remedy by the sailing in persons, or addressing a supply of this populaters.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liferal terms



HERE can be had at E. D. BLATM'S Plain and Ornamental Empraving Establishment, Senis for Mannes, I. O. O. F., Sons of Temperarce, Soincies Publis- Insurance, Bailroad and Plank Road Companies, Courts, States, &c., &c. Also, Steumboats, Poet Office Sumps, Steel Stamps engraved to order for Blackimiths and Silversmiths, in fact for all those Manufacturers who may wish to stump their namels and address upon their work. These stumps are warranted to stamp Silver, Gold, Ernes, Iron and untempered Steel without the stickness temper to the stamp. e itself.

Stancills of a kinds made to order. Jeweiry made and reaired.

E. D. BLUM.

Deaderick street, 5 doors from the Public Square, opposite the
Republican Barne Office.

April — dwm. 3

GREAT LAND BARGAINS. AM amicos to sell my lands lying in the Many fraction of Lewis county on the hand waters of Swan creek. These lands are well watered and finely timbered, and only a short distance from where the Tennesses and Albama Railread will run south of Mt. Pisanant, and within about 2 miles of Beaver Banness, some 8% miles from the Central Turupika, and only 10 miles from Mt. Pisanant, the present terminus of the Railread.

One tract, containing 200 acres, has on it a very comfortable dwelling, orchard; also a first-rate location for a Tannery, halone of the lands the joining the aforessed truct, making in about

Nine Hundred Acres

of choice Lewis county lands, for sale un sout reasonable or of choice Lewis county cannot cannot be a seen a seen a good Negro, o flow figures.

I will sell these lands, and take in payment a good Negro, o Stock of Geods, or valuable live Stock sich as Mules, Horses, &c. Persens whehing to inquire about or payethese a part or the whole of these fands will apply to me at Mr. Picalents, or at the Union and American Office, or to my Ayant, Samuel Orr, No. 49 Public Squares, Nashville, Tann.

JOHN S HUNTER.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALF

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALF
THAT Valuable farm on which the undersigned has '

I sided for the last eight or nile years, is for sale. It I'

on the waters of Big Harpeth river, in the county of W'
liamson, fluoresen miles from Nashvilla, near the 'Hage o
Tank, on the Richland and Ceutroville Tumpike, the miles
from Franklin, the county seat of Williamson, and within
two miles of the North Western Railrosed now being ecnstructed. The tract contains about four handred and sight
acros of first rate farming land; the county line between
Davidson and Williamson runs through the Northwest corner of the tract. It was formally the well known farm ethe late Wilrims Whitefild.

On this farm are two comfortable residences, with all mecessary out houses; burn, cribe, stables, catriage house, de,
with an excellent young orchard of most choice fruit. Good
spring water, and an abundance of never failing stock water
running from different sournes through the farm. Adjoin
ing this farm is another tract of about two hundred acres of
excellent land with a good residence, for salv. The soil o'
both (races is equal to any for crops, either for grain or grass
and both united, (they will be sold separately or tegether, as
may sait buyers,) it is thought by good judges it could be
made one of the best stock farms in the State, to its size.—
As those wanting to buy, would of course which to view
the premises before purchasing, a further description is
decomed unaccessary, but all are havised to call and see for
hemselves. [aug 15—codwif] JOHN T. HILL.

WISH to sell the farm on which I reside, to Williamses WISH to sell the farm on which I reside, in Williamsca

Wish to sell the farm or which I reside, in Williamsca county, sujoiding that advertised above by Mr. John T. Hill; containing by recent survey, one hundred and ninety-slide and about news of first rate farming land, with a comfortable dwelling, with all necessary out houses, suitable for a small farm, with good water. The farm is well enclosed with good fonces, including about seven hundred yards of stone fence. I will sell this place apparately, or teaching with Mr. Hills—as both united would certainly make a desirable farm, and purchasers are invited to call on Mr. Hill and azamino the premises. LAVINIA CRAHGHEAD.

For forther particulars apply to Mr. H. N. Snyder, as the Storeof Seyder & Frizzell, Nashville

1. C. auc.—endewif

DESIRABLE ARKANSAS FARM FOR SALE W B are now offering for sale a very superior farm, containing upwards of 1,000 acres, fronting on the Mississippi river, about one mile below Occools, Mississippi county, Ariansus, adjoining the farm of B. B. Harding, Esg. The farm we offer is one of the best in all that section of country, and has on it a large amount of fine Cypress timber; also four new negre cakins. From 75 to 100 acres cleared and timber deadened. Terms liberal. Apply to, or address,

J. L. & R. W. BRUWN,
Juneill-div & W. Nashville, Tennamese.

TARM WANTED .-- We wish to purchase a designable

CROSS CREEK FURNACE FOR SALE," OFFER for sale this superior Iron property, altuated in Stew art county, Tenn., 18 miles from Clarksville, on most advan-ingeous brus to the marchage. The Furnace is in everylent con-

is now in first rate condition. The ore is from a quarter of a mile to a mile and a half from the Purpace. There is now cut on mile to a mile and a half from the Furnace. There is now cut on the ground about 7,000 cords of wood, in excellent condition for coaling, from the furthest of which four loads can be easily made. I will self the whole together, on the following TEELNS.—One cash payments, the bulance in three equal annual payments, without interest, payable in Fig Iron, at twenty six deliars, on the hant of the river, with this advantage to the purchaser, if Iron goes below that figure I will start the loss, but if it rises above it I will take it in payment at the market value to be fixed by disinterested parties. If any one wishes to embark in the busicess and will look at the property they will buy, June 23-wif G. A. HARREI.

CTEAYED-From the subscriber living in Robertson county, three miles from Port Royal, a small roan more, thout four years old, slightly hipped. Any information concernation les, will be thankfully received by SAMUEL NORTHINGTON.

Notice of Dissolution. THE firm of ALLISON, ANDERSON & CO., composed of And Allison, T. Anderson, and W. D. M'Lamahan, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 1st day of June, by the retiring mutual consent dissoftest on the lat day of June, by the retiring of Mr. M'Lanahan from the firm. And, Alliesu and T. Andersot are alone authorized to wind up the business of the sid firm.—Those indebtest to the late firm are requested to make payment. without delay, and those having claims against the same will proceed them for payment. ALLISON, ANDERSON & CO.

Having purchased Mr. M'Lanahan's interest in the goods, we ines to receive their orders, and will do our best to fill them an factorily. ALLISON, ANDERSON & CO.

SECOND SPRING AND SUMMER.

IMPORTATIONS FOR 1858. OTO, REALIGIET FURMAN & CO.,

NO. 2. PUBLIC SQUARE, NEAR THE WIRE BRIDGE, SPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AMERICAN, BRITISH, GERMAN, FRENCH & FIALIAN DRY GOODS. WE are now receiving our second stock of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, unbrazing all the varieties and new designs of be season. An examination of our stock is all that will be ne-cessary to convince the closest buyers that we are able and will-

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO THE TRADE. Our stock is complete in every line of goods, and merchants using in their orders may rely upon us sending them new and resh floods, as we have nothing else in our house. AND AT REDUCED PRICES.

SOUTHERN PORTABLE PLANTATION CORN FEEDER AND FLOURING MILL Establishment.



need substructed manner. Being both penetical mechanics, we after promise general satisfactions. All articles sold by its arranted to be of the best quality. Millers, Mill-Wright and cor. College and Broad siz., Nashville.

Professor Haskell's Electric Oil. POSITIVE and speedy cure for Electronistism and Neuralgia Deafonss, Erystpelas, Scrofula, Bronchille, Totler, Ring Scald Head, Nervous and sick Headaches

intrapeously.

Prices 50 cts., \$1 and \$2 per Bulle.

It is the only real HAIR INVIGORATOR that will make the sair grow when arreything else falls; clean the head white and rea from DANDRUFF in his rainutes, it a shiny, glossy jet. free from DANDEUTF in the minutes, it a sing, glosey jet.

This wenderful Oil is perfectly harmless: no berwing or blietering sensitions, as with other letions and liminents; it is pleaman to take; it compare far; morthing and heating a severe here
or scald in five minutes.

This Oil operates on the principles of Ricetricity; thousands of
minuculous curve have been performed by it all over the land.

Use everything elec, then give this Oil one trial, and you will
be convinced. Indigent persons, unable to purchase a bottle,
shall have it free. be convinced. Indigent persons, unable to purchase a bottle, shall have it free. Friend, suffer no looper, send for a bottle of Hasbell's Electric OII. Consultation and advice given gratis at the Depot, No. 63

Pine at.

Pensons severely afflicted with Acute Rheamatism or Contraction of the muscles, should try the Electropotean Bath. Be particular about the directions accompanying each bottle. No pedsigned by the proprietor.

Bauars of Counterfelts!

Every bottle has "Professor Haskell's Electric Oil" blows on the side and edges of the glass, and the excelope has his portrait and signature, to counterfeit which is forgery.



Bureau of Yards and Dories, July 2, 1888. PROTORNES for each clear securately, control Protocols for Clean No. (name the clear) for the many yard, at frame the yard) will be remaited so this office until name we be secured day of August many, for furnitalism and delivering at the pared in one ownelessy and each individual of first most sign

of the most.

To grand update, offers being opened below the time appearant blooders are respectful to endorse on the envelope above the address and draw a line under the conformation, these "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Novy Nord at (name the part)."

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington,

I, (here input the same or named composing the form) of (name the town) is the State of (name the State), hereby offer to farminate the town) is the State of (name the State), hereby offer to farminate under your advertisament taked (since of advertisament), and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed achetale by which is refere, all the articles embrached to Chan. No. (name the class) for other may your in (name the yard), according to said achedule, wir. (here paste on the printed cine from the schoolists, and opposite each article so the price and carry out the amount in the calcium's for diclinar and cours, and foot up the agreement in the calcium's first diclinar and cours, and foot up the agreement in words.)

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the chaose mixediansons, by a zone residual of the place of delivery; and should my offer the saccepted, I request the contribut may be proposed and sent to the past agent at (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder and such member of the firm to algo.)

The undersigned (name of quaranter), of (more the town), and fixin of (name the State), and (name of mound quaranters, don), bereig undertake that the above masses (name the bidder or his fers) will, if his [or their] offer as above he accepted, enter the contract with the United State, within Eftern days after the date of reflect through the post-enter, of the acceptance of his [or their offer meationed.

Witness: (Signature of guaranters) of the seventh to the lower to me to be good and responsible guaranters in this case.

(Highstore.)

tany agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be suppose PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Clam No I, bricker class No 2, granite; class No 3, gralless pine
timber; class No 4, yallow pine l'amber; class No 6, white pine
and spruce timber and lumber (white pine amanned; class No 8, ocment; class No 8, ocment; class No 8, must; class No 10, atter; class No 10, atterior; class No 10, atterior; class No 10, atterior; class No 10, provender; atterior nulls; class No 10, atterior; class No 10, copper and assuperation nulls; class No 10, atterior; class No 10, atterior; class No 1, atterior; class No 2, date not have yet class No 4, tellow-place
lumber; class No 5, dat and hard wood; class No 6, Vallew-place

To be signed by the district judge, district attor

Class No 1, Bricks; class No 2, State; class No 4, Yellow-planlumber; class No 5, Onk and hard wood; class No 5, Maile plans,
sprace, and juniper timber and lumber; class No 5, Lions and hard;
class No 8, Cemeth; class No 9, Genred and and; class No 16,
Shate class No 14, Iron, iron spiles and radio, class No 16, State;
class No 18, Sealisnery; class No 10, Pacific, oil and class; class No 18,
Ship chandlery; class No 10 10 1, Sperm off; class No 17, Uardware;
class No 18, Sealisnery; class No 20, Hay and straw; class No 22,
Provender; class No 22, Charconil class No 23, Facking; class No
25, Iron-casting; class No 27, Augers.

NEW YORK.

Class No 1, Bricks; class No 2, Share; class No 3, Yellow-plans
timbers; class No 5, Oak and bard wood timber; class No 6, Withplan, sprace, and juniper; class No 12, Same; class No 18, Withen
plans, sprace, and juniper; class No 12, State; class No
11, Iron, iron spikes and naits; class No 18, State; class No
11, Iron, iron spikes and maits; class No 12, State; class No
13, Hills; class No
14, Piles; class No
15, Uardware; class No
16, Blis; chandlery, class No
16, Spram with class No
17, Hardware; class No
18, Blis;
class No
21, Proventer; class No
22, Charconi; class No
23, Beiling, packing and bose; class No
22, Charconi; class No
23, Beiling, packing and bose; class No
24, Cepper; class No
25, Beiling, packing and bose; class No
24, Cepper; class No
25, Beiling, packing and bose; class No
25, Rechory and tools; Class No
26, Augers.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No 1, Bricks; class No 2, Stone; class No 3, Vellow-pines timber; class No 4, Yellow-pine limber; class No 3, White-east and hard-word; class No 4, White-east shadow; class No 3, Line; class No 8, Centent; class No 0, Gravel and sand; class No 10, Slade; class No 11, Iron, true satists and spines; class No 12, Shel; class No 14, Files; class No 15, Vainty, olds and glass; class No 17, Hardware; class No 18, Stationery; class No 18, Firewood; class No 20, Hay and strav; class No 12, Freezester; class No 22, Charnool; class No 23, Belting; on king and hose; class No 22, Augura; class No 25, Iron Soats

NAVAL ASTEUM,

Class No 4, Clothing; class No 2, Bata beets and shee; class

class No 28, from Soats

NAVAL ASTLUM,

Class No 4, Chothing; class No 2, Harm boots and show; class I No 3, Provisions: class No 4, Grocories; class No 5, Dry gooding, class No 6, Broad, &c., class No 7, Tostococ; class No 5, Mrst shous; class No 6, Broad, &c., class No 7, Tostococ; class No 8, Misstianous; class No 9, Hardware; class No 11, Polata, olls, &c. class No 14, Lumber; class No 15, Provender; class No 16, Provender; MASHINOTON.

Class No 1, Bricks; class No 2, Sinue; class No 7, Yellow plant timber; class No 4, Yellow-plant lumber; class No 5, Osk, handwood; timber and lumber; class No 6, Sinue; class No 5, Cenedat; class No 9, Gravel and sand; class No 16, Italian No 8, Cenedat; class No 9, Gravel and sand; class No 11, Iron, loss undis and spiles; class No 13, Painth, olls, &c; class No 18, Enje chandlery; class No 16/2, Norce asily class No 18, Hardware; class No 18, Stationery; class No 19, Firewood; class No 28, Hay and circle; class No 21, Provender; class No 22, Charcoal; class No 23, Reiting, packing, and hose;

Provener; class No 25, Universal; class No 25, Beiting, packing, how, &c.; class No 25, Iran castings; class No 25, Acques.

The actual No 25, Iran castings; class No 25, Acques.

The actual to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stand in it for chireveies must be explain in that bids. All the articles which may be contracted for mixt be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and casting to the place where used within the may yearly, respectively, for what the offer is make, as may be directed by the commanding different bards; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to Absertical manufacture. And biddens will have no staticle will be received after the expiration of the period species in the achednics for the commission of deliveries, unless as-

It will be slipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all default the articles montlement in any class bid for, of the qualify had a

the articles mantiened in any class and for, of the qualify and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the mid parties will be feel and pay to the United States a sum of money not be exceed twice the accounting to the sand of that case the time to time to time according to the set of Compress in that case provided; approved March 2, 1882.

The surcties must right the contrast, and that responsibility is certified to by a may agent, collector, district alturing, or some other person satisfactorily known in the between.

It is to be provided in the contrast that the outputs whall he we the power of annulling the contrast that the outputs which are made softened appropriations for the articles immed, at for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this adverticement it has a some shall also have the power to harman or distinct the quantities manned in the classes not headed "Miscellarscotts" in the schedule, therefore per cash.

Louisville, Kentucky.

ollege.

PACULTY.

Renf. W. Dullier, M. D., Emerican Professor of Surgary.

Henry M. Bulliti, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of John Handle, M. D., Preferent of Obstatzion and Cinical Medi-. W. Weight, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry. S. B. Marstalli, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and There. Middleton Goldsmith, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surry and Clinical Surgery.
W. D. Stirman, M. D., Professor of Anatymy.
G. W. Baylera, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathologica

Armiomp.
Bavid Commins, M. D., Demonstrator. S. B. MARSHALL, M. D. MACHINE MADE HORSESHOES, THE TROY I BON ANDNAIL PACTORY,

The quality of from used in three shows in Narrathal is every respect. These shows have been approved of, and are now used by respect. These shows have been approved of, and are now used by principal Stage and Omnibus Companies and Horse Shows throughout the control. The Shows can be purchased through the principal Hardware and Iran Stores in the United Stages. Orders and transit to the authorities, at Troy, will remain group & attention.

WM. F. BURDEN, april5-19

Again, Troy, See York.